(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) the time since when it was due to start;

(d) whether it is also a fact that industrial relation is becoming tense as a consequence thereof coal industry;

(e) if so, what remedial steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) and (b) The National Coal Wage Agreement-V is drawn up on the recommendation of the Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry (JBCCI) which consists of the representatives of management of coal industry and coal mine workers. Coal India Limited has been authorised to constitute JBCCI-V in consultation with JBCCI-IV. A core group consisting of representatives from JBCCI-IV has been formed to deliberate and decide the constitution of JBCCI-V.

(c) The Nationed Coal Wage Agreement-V was to become operational from 1st July, 1991.

(d) Bharatiya Mazdoor Sabha has sent in representations for early decision on the subject.

(e) As soon as JBCCI-V is constituted the negotiation for National Coal Wage Agreement-V will commence.

कोयले की ढुलाई के लिए निविदाएं

3027. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोयले की ढुलाई सम्बन्धी निविदाएं प्रस्तुत कर दी गई हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो एस० ई० सी० एल० तथा सी० सी० एल० के मामले में इससे संबंधित ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को किसी ऐसे मामले का पता चला है जिसमें किसी निविदा को स्वीकार करने के बाद रद्द कर दिया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० नयमेगौडा): (क) से (घ) इस संबंध में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Package for the Oustsees of Coal Projects

3028. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend a new comprehensive libaralised compensation package to the oustees of different coal projects;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) by when it is likely to be implemented;

(d) what is the extend to which the new scheme would benefit the oustees who are either covered or not covered by the earlier schemes; and

(e) what is the extend to which it would provide employment opportunities to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) There is a proposal to introduce a comprehensive liberalised compensation package for the oustees of different coal projects.

(b) to (e) A final decision is yet to be taken on the components of the package.

Revision of Rate of Royalty to Coal Producing States

3029. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what procedure has been laid down for the revision of rate of royalty to coal producing states;

(b) the year when the rate of royalty was last revised;

(c) whether Government propose to

revise the royalty on the request of some State Governments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Section 9(3) of Mines & Minerals (Regulation & Development Act, 1957 empowers Central Government to amend Second Schedule to the said Act by notification in the Official Gazette, so as to enhance or reduce the rate at which royalty shall be payable in respect of any mineral with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification. In past, the Central Government have been constituting Study Group(s) to examine various aspects of fixation of royalty rates and make recommendations to Government in this regard.

(b) The rates of royalty on coal were last revised w.e.f. 1.8.91.

(c) and (d) The proviso to aforesaid Section bars the Central Government from enhancing rates of royalty in respect of any mineral more than once during a period of 3 years. Since last revision of royalty on coal was done on 1.8.91, next upward revision of royalty rates on coal could be undertaken only after 1.8.1994.

विस्थापित परिवारों का पुनर्वास

3030. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोयला परियोजनाओं के कारण विस्थापित हुए परिवारों के पुनर्वास अथवा उन्हें नौकरी उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन व्यक्तियों की परियोजनावार संख्या कितनी है जिन्हें यह सुविधा उपलब्ध करा दी गई है और कितनों को यह सुविधा अभी उपलब्ध कराई जानी है; और

(ग) इस कार्य में तेजी लाने के लिए सरकार क्या प्रयास कर रही है?

कोयला मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एस० बी० नयमेगौड़ा): (क): जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) इस संबंध में सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Import of Coal

3031. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM:
SHRI RAM DAS AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the import of coal has been increasing year after year;

(b) what is the total annual production and corresponding demand of coal during the last three years respectively;

(c) what is the proposed quantity of coal to be imported during the current year 1992-93;

(d) what is the foreign exchange outgo for the purchase of coal in the current year; and

(e) what steps are proposed to achieve self sufficiency in the production of coal during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) According to available information the quantity and value of coal imported into the country during last three years was as follows:—

Years	Quantity (in '000 tonnes)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1989-90	4946	566.92
1990-91	6200	789.37
1991-92	5928	1036.41

(b) The total demand for raw coal assessed by the Planning Commission and